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Aleckin Mississippian. LEGAL NOTICES PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1860.

VOL. XXVIII.

NUMBER 35.

You are hereby notified to present the Levee Scrip held by you, to the Board of Levee Commissioners of the State of Mississippi, before the first day of November next (1860,) for approval, registration, endorsement and scaling, in accordance with the provisions of the 6th section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the indebtedness of scruin counties of the Mississippi River Lavee District." Approved February 18th, 1868.

President Board Levee Commissioners.

President Board Levee Commissioners. OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION, President Board Leves Commissioners, Frentiss, Miss, July 6-760-3m.

COMBINSIONER'S SALE.

In pursuance to a decree in the Chandery Outer of the Company of

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Suith County
Chancery Court of said County to September
term, A. D. 1890.
John N. Summer, compisinant, of the lands will be n'united until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Pre-emption claimants are required to establish their claims to the atisfaction of the proper Register and Receiver, and make payment for the same on or before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sales, otherwise their claims will be forfeited.

July 25 '80- w for JOS. S. WILSON,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

General Land Office, June 14, 1869. Martin Gordon and his heirs, and all persons interested, defendants.

To Martin Gordon and his ouknown heirs, and to all persons interested in the following lands, tying and being in said State and County, to wit:

The east half of northwest quarter and east half of southwest quarters and county, to wit:

The east half of northwest quarter and east half of southwest quarters and county, to each, containing in all about 200 acres. You are hereby notified that said complainant hath filed his bill in the Chancery Court of said county, to eacher his tax title to said land, acquired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, acquired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, acquired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, acquired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sacquired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of a tax sale of said land, sequired by virtue of said land, sequired by

BY virtre of a deed of trust made and executed to me on the 21d day of December, A. D. 1858, by W. T. Holland and S. Holland, bis wife, to secure John K. Hall, Agent and Attorney for Mrs. Margarat A. Renfroe, the sum of money It is therefore ordered, that notice of the penof black complexion, now aged about 28 yearsto pay the balance due under said deed of trust !
Margaret A Renfroe. The title is believed to b
good and indispatable, but I shall convey no othe
than that vested in me by the said deed of trust.

JOHN A. VOIGT, Trustee.
August 1, 1800-s6w

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

At Chancery Rules before the Clerk, Ang 6th, 1860.

John C. Warren,

TRUSTEE'S SALE. TRUSTEE'S SAILE.

DY Virtue of a deed of Trust made by W. A. Purdom, dated 23rd of March, 1857 to me as Trustee, to secure to Thomas E Helm, certain debts therein named. I will, on the 23th day of September 1850, before the front door of the State House, in the city of Jackson, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all and singuler, the presses, typns, cases, and printing materials, and fixtures at the date of mid Beed of Trust, known and used as those whereby, and with which the newspaper them known as the "Fing of the Union" was then printed; together with everything them belonging or appertuning thereto; so far as they may come to my hands, they being now in the office of the "Engle of the South."

Aug 17 760—tds. D. SHELTON, Truestee.

Sa's of Store House at Terry's Depot.

Y virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Lawrence County, Mississippi, rendered at the Term, (186e), instant. The undersigned sandian of the minor beirs of James Block, desayed, will on Monday the 3rd day of September ext, at Terry's Depot, in Hinds County, sell at tolk outcry, to the highest budder, the rollowing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estate, to-wit: Lot 2, in aguara 19, containing all estates and the containing and the containing aguarantees and the containing aguarantees and the containing aguarantees and the containing aguarantees aguarantees

epot, on the N.O.J.&G.N. Kallroad, in Section

waship 3, Range 1, west, in Hinds County, o there is a new Store House.

NOTICE.
THOSE Laves Scrip of Tunica, Coahoms
r, Washington, and Issaquena countles

CATHARINE BLOCK.

THIMS OF SALE. One half Cash—other half twelve months, credit. Purchaser to give note and good security for the latter.

Executor's Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Hinds county, made at the July Term 1868, the undersigned Executrix and Executors of the estate of C. S. Tarpley, deceased, will sell at public auction, in front or the Capitol in the City of Jackson, one negro man named Jesse, agail about 28 years. Said sale to be on a credit of twelve months. Notes with approved recurities will be required of the purchaser.

E. W. TARPLEY, Executrix.

J. T. SIMMS. J T SIMMS, ISAAC HULL, Executors.

CAROLINUS BOYD. E Rusa Bucawan, Sol, for complainant,

Aug 15 %0—wet.

STATE OF MINNISSIPPI,
Numbers County.

At Chancery Rules before the Clark, Aug. 6th, 1860.
John C, Warren,
Ta.

Bill to Perfect Land Titles.

plannant's bill in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

It is further preferred, That this order he published as above, for and during the term of thirty days.

Gives under my hand, and seal of said

Court, at Philadelphia, this the 5th day of a gust, A. D. 180s.

and 16 '50 - w5w.

B. M. BOSS. OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION,
No. 659, EAN SAS.
It orders public sales in the Territory of Kansas,
to follows:

WATCH and Jaustry requiring, by the best Loss and more faithful worken I have erar had. E po

Andrew B. Moore.)

Andrew B. Moore.)

WHEREAS, John C. Warren, has filed his bill in the Canneery Court of Neshoba county, praying for a confirmation of his title to the West half of southwest fourth of section thirty, township ten, of range fourteen, east, situated in Neshoba County, which said land was forfeited to the State of Mississippi, for the taxes due apon and the State of Mississippi, for the taxes due apon and Neshobia County, which said land was forfeited to the State of Mississippi, for the taxes due apon and uppaid for the year 1849, as the land and property of one Andrew B. Moore, and said lands were parchased or redeemed of the State of Mississippi, March 20th, A. D. 1854, by one Berry Anstell, who sold and conveyed the asme to one Simeon Tucker, who sold and conveyed and lands to Juhn C. Warren, who has filed his bill praying confirmation of his title as aforesaid, in the Chancery Court of Neshoba county.

It is therefore ordered, that notice of the pendeacy of this suit to be given by publication in the "Mississippiam," published in the city of Jackson, and by posting at the Court House door, in the town of Philadelphia, for thirty days, to Andrew B. Moore, and all persons claiming or having an interest, either legal or equitable, in said lands, at the time the same were forfeited to the State, to be and appear at the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at the Court House door, in the time the same were forfeited to the State, to be and appear at the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at the Court House down of Philadelphia, on the the 3rd Monday of Sept. 1860, and show cases if they can, why said claimant's title shall not be confirmed, or the same will be day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected, according to the prayer of said the day perfected according to the prayer of said the day perfected according to the prayer of said the day perfected according to the prayer of said the day perfected according to the prayer o ant's title shall not be confirmed, or the same will be duly perfected, according to the prayer of said complainant's bill in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my hand and sael of said { L. 8 } Court, at Philadelphia, this the 6th day August, A. D. 1856.

C. S. CROCKETT, Clork, aug 15 '60—w5w.

R. M. ROSS, D. C. FIRETION.—PROCLAMATION.

JOHN J. PETTUN, Governor of the State of Mississeppi. To the Sherif of — Courty, Guerrino:

WHEREAS, Tausday next after the first
Me day in the month of November, in the
year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred
and sirey, being the sixth day of the said month,
is the time appointed by Law for holding an election is this State for seven Electors, to vote for
President and Vice President of the United States
of America: and whereas, it is my duty to issue a
writ of election, requiring you to hold the election
at the time and place appointed by Law:

Now, therefore, I, John J Pettus, Governor of
the State of Mississippi, do issue this, my writ, requiring you to hold an election at the several precints in your County, on Tuesday next, after the
first Monday in the month of November, A. D.
1850, for the election of seven Electors, to vote for
President and Vice President of the United States
of America: and I do moreover cujoin it upon
you, to gondact mid election in all respects, conform ably to haw, and make due ceturns thereof to
the Secretary of State.

Given under my hand, and the Great

La Seal of the State of Mississippi, hereunto affixed, at the City of Jackson, this the
lith Avent America. Lots 2. 3, 4, 5 and 6 to affixed, as the City of Jackson, this the lith day of August, A. D. 1860.

By the Governor: JOHN J. PETTUS.

C. A. Bacconez, Secretary of State.

August 14 '66—t E. ELECTION-PROCLAMATION. Now, therefore, I, John J, Parrus, Governor of the State of Mississippi, de larges, Governor of Now, therefore, I, John J. Parrus, Governor of the State of Mississippi, do issue this, my writ, requiring you to hold an election at the several precipets in your County, on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1850, for the following officers to serve for the time apositised by law, to wit:

One Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, for the 1st. Judicial District;
One Clerk of the Probate Court;
One Clerk of the Probate Court; At the said electron, you will notice and carry out all the requiritions of Law, and make your returns du'y as thereby prescribed.

Gryan under my hand and the Great L. S. Scal of the State of Ministippi, hereunto alliged at the City of Jackson, this, the Itsh day of August A. D. 1860.

By the Governor: JOHN J. PETTUS.

C. A. BROUGHER, Secretary of State.

Aug. 14 '60—5 E. Sequarter... DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. AUDITOR'S UPPICE,
AUDITOR'S UPPICE,
Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

THE following described lands in the county of
Tippah, delinquent for non-payment of taxes
of 1856, will be subject to entry or purchase at this
office, after sixty days from the date hereof by any
eitinen of this State, upon payment of amount for
which said lands are delinquent and all costs to
the State, with damages and subsequent taxes accrued. See Revised Code of Mississippi, chap. 1,
186. 9, arts. 45 and 46, page 82.

Division of Section. S. T. R.

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. Jackson, Miss., June 20th 1860.

Jackson, Miss., June 20th 1860.

Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

Hill following described lands in the county of Hancock, delinquent for non-payment of taxes of 1857, will be subject to entry or purchase at this office, after 60 days from the date hereof, by any this office, after sixty days from the date hereof, by this office, after sixty days from the date hereof, by any Jackson, Miss., June 20th 1860. citizen of this State, upon payment of amount for which said isnds are delinquent, and all costs to the State, with damages and subsequent taxes accord. See Revised Code of Mississippi, chap. 1, June 20 '60-50d. DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. AUDITOR's OFFICE,

Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

THE following described lands in the County of
Holmes, delinquent for non-payment of Taxes
of 185, will be subject to entry or purchase at
this office, after sixty days from the date hereof, by mny citisen of this State, upon payment of amount for which said lands are delinquent, and all costs to the State, with damages and subsequent Taxos accrued. See Revised Code of Mississippi, chap. I W half n e quarter & e half sw quarter..... 12 13 1 W half n e quarter..... 25 14 4 E E. B. BURT,
July 11 '69-60d. Auditor of Pub. Acct's. DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. Jackson, Miss., June 20th, 1860. THE following described lands in the county of Tunica, delinquent for non-payment of taxes of 1857, will be subject to entry or purchase at this effice, after 60 days from the date hereof, by It is therefore ordered, that notice of the pendemey of this suit be given by publication in the "Mississippiam," published in the city of Jackson, and by posting at the Court House door, in the town or Philadelphia, for thirty days to Thos.

Coopwood, and all persons claiming or having an interest, either legal or equitable, in eaid lands at the time the same was sold for the taxes due, to be and appearent the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Philadelphia, on the 3rd stondays of September, 1869, and show cause, if they cao, why said claimant's utile shall not be conditued, or the same will be duly perfected, according to the prayer of said complainant's bill in accordance with the statute made and provided in such cases.

It is further ordered, that thus order be published as above for and during the term of thirty days.

Given ander my hand and seal of said (1998). Court, at Philadelphia, this the 6th day of August, A. D. 1850.

C. S. CROCKETT, Clerk, and 15 '60-w5w.

R. M. ROSS, D. C. June 20 '60-60d, Aud. of Pab. Ac.
DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. s e quarter
s e quarter
½ interest in n w quarter
¾ interest in lot 3
¼ interest in e half s e qu 34 interest in lots 3, 4 and 5
5 interest in lots 3, 4 and 5
5 half lots 1, 2, 3 and 4
Lots 4 and 5
Lots 2 and 3
Lots 5 and 6
Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6

s w quarter no N equarter.... Shalf n w quarter... S w quarter..... W half se quarter. N w quarter n e quarter. W half n w quarter.... e quarter..... S w quarter.
S e quarter.
S w quarter.
I lot in Sarepta, J. W. Parshall.
I lot in Sarepta, J. P. Waits.
Block 17, in Pittsboro.
Block 38, in Pittsboro. July 18 '60-60d. Aud. of Pub. acot's. DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS.

Aubiron's Office,
Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

THE following described lands in the county
Chickness delinquent for non-payment
Taxes of 1857, will be subject to entry or purch
at this office, after sixty days from the date here
by any citizen of this State, upon payment
amount for which said lands are delinquent, a all costs to the State, with damages and subs Taxes accrued. See Revised Code of Miss chap. 1, sec. 9, arts. 45 and 46, page 82.

Lot 4, square 22, Houston.
Frac'l square 29, Houston.
Lots 1 and 2, Okalona.
Lot 15, W ½, 14, Okalona.
Lot 15, W ½, 14, Okalona.
E ½, Lot 16, Okalona.
E ½, Lot 16, Okalona.
E ½, Lot 16, Okalona.
Lot 17, less 12 feet, Okalona.
Lot 25, osuth side, Okalona.
Lot 0 and 12, south side, Okalona.
Lot 0 and 12, south side, Okalona.
Lot 25, south side, Okalona.
Lot 25, south side, Okalona.
Lot 25, south side, Okalona.
Lot 24, south side, Okalona.
Lot 25 and 26, south side, Okalona.
Lot 24, north side, main et, Okalona.

Part lot 1. W. side, lot 21, south side, Okalous. July 11 '60-60d. N. C. MILITARY INSTITUTE. CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

A on the first of October next. Applications is admission, and further particulars about be as dressed to

Aug 14 '60 - w2m.

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. for which said lands are delinquent, and all costs to the State, with damages and subsequent taxes, accrued. See Revised Code of Mississtppi, chap. I, sec. 9, arts. 45 and 46, page 82.

1 Lot in Shieldsboro, assessed to F. A. Netto.

1 Lot in Shieldsboro, assessed to Barnard.

1 Lot in Shieldsboro, assessed to Barnard.

80 acres of Land, assessed to Samuel Hays.
80 acres of Land, assessed to Charles Necaise.

1 Lot assessed to Est. J B. Lancier.

Also, the following lots delinquent for non-payment of Taxes of 1855, vir:

1 Lot in Shieldsboro, assessed to John Culbertson.

1 Lot in Shieldsboro, assessed to Catharine Dyers.

1 Lot in Shieldsboro, assessed to Elizabeth McRae.
40 acres assessed to Wm. Favre.
45 acres assessed to Wm. Favre.

45 acres assessed to Garcia Necaise's Estate. July 11 '69-60d. Auditor of Pub. Acct's. DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. Appiron's OFFICE,
Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

THE following described lands in the county of
Calhoun, delinquent for non-payment of taxes
of 1857, will be subject to entry or purchase at this
office, after sixty days from the date horeof, by any
citizen of this State, upon payment of amount for
which said lands are delinquent, and all costs to the State, with damages and subsequent Taxes as grued. See Revised Code of Mississippl, chap. 1 sec. 9, arts. 45 and 46, page 82.

Division of Section. S. T. B.

E half ne quarter .. E half n w quarter

S w quarter...... S half n w quarter..... S e quarter & n w quarter se quarter.23
S e quarter n w quarter se quarter.24
W half & n e quarter a w quarter.24
Fractional n e quarter n w quarter.24
N e quarter.25
E half n w quarter.26
W half & n w quarter.28

Nw quar. & s e quar. s w quar.
W haif n e quarter n w quarter
E haif n e quarter
S e quarter s w quarter.
E haif s e quarter.
S haif & n w quarter n e quarter. S w quarter.... N w quarter n e quarter E half n w quarter....

E. R. BURT, Aud. of Pub. Acct's. July 11'60-60d.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Course of Lectures for 1860-61, will commence on the 1st Monday of October next, and continue five months.

The Introductory, as usual, will be delivered on the first Monday in November.

Thos. B. JENSINGS, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Pharmacy.

K. Winston, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jarisprudence.

H. Buchakan, M. D., Professor of Surgical

charge.

A Clinique has been established in connection with the University, at which operations are performed and cases prescribed for and lectured upon in the presence of the class.

Amount of fees for Lectures is \$105; Matricula-Amount of the class.

tion fee (paid once only,) \$5; Practical Anatomy, \$10; Graduation Fee, \$25. \$16; Graduation Fee, \$25.

Good boarding can be procured for \$3 to \$4 per
week. For further information or Catalogue, apply
W.K.BOWLING, M.D., Nashville, Tenn., Ang 14'60 - w3w* UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

of Admiralty and International Law.

RANDALL HUNT, Professor of Commercial and and Criminal Law, and the Law of Evidence.

CHRISTIAN BOSELIEUS, LL. D., Professor of Kenneth Rays

Jeweiry! Jeweiry!

Thave the best assortment of new jeweiry, I have ever had at this season of the year, and invite purchasers to examine the styles of rings.

June 29, "80.

J B MOREY.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN. Jackson, :::::: August 17, 1860 E. BARKSDALE, Editor & Proprietor FOR PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT GEN. JO. LANE. OF OREGON. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTO STATE AT LARGE. D. C. GLENN, of Harrison. A. K. BLYTHE, of Yallob PIEST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI J. W. CLAPP, of Marsh SECOND DISTRICT. RICHARD HARRISON, of Monroe.

LIVINGSTON MIMS, of Ilinds. FIFTH DISTRICT. J. B. CHRISMAN, of Lawrence ted to state the appointment of Messrs. Mims and Merwin, to address the people at Polkville, Smth county, on the 20th, has been changed to Trenton, Smith county. Our Brandon

THIRD DISTRICT.

P. F. LIDDELL, of Carroll.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

National Democratic Platform, Reported at Charleston by majority of the Committee, and unanimously adopted at

cotemporaries will please note.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati is affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions: First-That the Government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional protect, when necessary, the rights of of t

footing with the people of other States; and a State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its Constitu-

on such terms as shall be honorable to ouruse of it to prohibit slavery." selves and just to Spain, at the earliest practi-Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution acter to, and subversive of the Constitution

and revolutionary in their effect.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the United States recognize it as an imperative duty of

Resolved, That the National Democratic sissippi river to the Pacific Ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

Public Speaking.

P. F. Liddell, Democratic Presidential Elector for the Third Congressional District, will speak at the following places; to-wit: Kilmichael, Choctaw county, August Neshoba Leake Carthage, Leake
Thomaston,
Kosciusko, Attala
Multona Springs,
Vaiden, Carroll

trict, will address the people at the following

steen's Creek, Jasper Paulding, Quitman, Enterprise, Ciarke Warren

is now absent from the State; but the going list has been approved in behalf of the Bell and Everett party by Mr. George L. Pot-ter, Chairman of Executive Committee, &c., who says that if Judge E. does not return in ime to meet the engagements, his place will be supplied.
Our exchanges in the District are requested

Anstomy and Physiology.

Ing of the Bell and Physiology.

Ing of the Bell and Physiology.

The Hall this place on Tuesday night last. The Hall

\$4,000 to appear before the next Circuit Court. Being unable to give bail, he was sent to Raymond jail.

THE Lectures in this Department will commence on the second Monday in November, 1800, and continue until the first Monday of April 1861.—
They will embrace the various branches of the Civil Law, of the Common Law, and of Equity, Admirality, Commercial, International, and Constitutional Law, and the Jurispradence of the United States. The Lectures will be delivered by four Professions. why he cannot vote for Bell and Everett.

The "Old Plowman," as Mr. Mosely was familiarly called in the days of 1840-244, is one of the most forcible and attractive speakers in Georgia.

Sion, or color. All, whether savage, cardarian or civilized, may freely enter and remain, we only being excluded.

We rest our claim, not only on the high grounds above stated, but also on the solid foundation of right, justice and equality." four Professors.
How. THODORE H. McCALEB, Ll. D., Prefessor one of the most forcible and attractive speak-

Kenneth Rayner, so long the Whig CHRISTIAN BOSELIEUS, LL. D., Professor of Civil Law.

ALFRED HENNEN, Professor of Constitutional and Common Law, and Equity Jurispradence.

No city in the United States has the advantages which New Orleans pursesses for the ready and perfect acquirement of the Modren Languages.—
Good Board can be obtained as cheap here as in any other large city in the Union.

All communications must be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty, at New Orleans.

RANDELL HUNT,

aug 16 '60-chw dm. Dean of the Faculty.

Kenneth Rayner, so long the Whig Chevalier Bayard in North Carolina, is out for Breckinridge.

OT The voters of Calhoun county have decided by a majority of 218 votes against the imposition of a tax on the county of \$100,000 " to aid in the construction of the Houston, Grenada and Eastern Railroad."

Mr. Breckinridge's "Tippecance" Speech.

We have the authority of the National Inever furnished the press;" but the Hon. W. it delivered, and on the 7th of October 1856, in a speech, he took occasion, "without attempting to give the words used by Mr. Breckinridge" to state their purport as follows:

"Mr. Breckinridge insisted that no party whose patriotism was bounded by geographical lines, or that fixed its attention exclusively on a sectional interest, could honestly administer the Government. This Mr. Fremont's party proprosed to do. It proposed but as communities against communities; the one side led on by illogical prejudices and unreasoning far sticism, the other standeral Government extend slavery. stitution, the right to regulate the subject at Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cubs,

carry out its objects through the instrumen- delivered about a year ago, after laying down been a doctrine dear to every Democrat that in the Dred Scott cese, he said :

mise, they avow that their determination is to exclud slavery from all the territories of the large remains and the present remedies are adequate. property in slaves into any of them. Their We do not deem it necessary, looking to the Congress has the right to exclude the citizens of the South from immigrating with their property into the territories belonging to the conated States of the Union. ly, to be the issue between us and them. Diseases of Women and Children.

Part F. Evr. M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Margine of Grenada, on behalf of the Opposition, and Mr. Brown, of this city, in and Fractice of Margine of Mark Brown, of this city, in and Ender of the Democracy. The contest was Demonstrator of Anatomical Rooms will be opened for students on the first Monday in October, (the tst.) The Tennesses State Hospital under the direction of the Faculty is open to the Faculty is open to the Class free of Charge.

A Clinique has been established in connection with the University, at which operations are perturbed to make the discrimination of the Charge that the Conversity, at which operations are perturbed to make the discrimination of the Democracy. The contest was of the Democracy of the Democracy. The contest was of the Democracy of the Democracy. The contest was of the Democracy of the Democracy. The contest was of the Democracy of the Democracy of the Democracy. The contest was of the Democracy of the Dem

The trial J. W. Jones, which we mentioned in our last, was concluded on Tuesday, and the accused held to bail in the sum of the discrimination they ask against us in their favor. It is not for them, nor for the Federal Government to determine, whether our domestic institution is good or bad; or whether it mocracy. Mr. Breckinridge said:

when that citizens of foreign birth may not be missimpreparations of his opponents of the Bell or Douglas enemies of the Delouisville Courier says:

Not one man in the State believes it. should be repressed or preserved. It belongs to us, and us only, to decide such questions. What, then, we do insist on, is, not to extend slavery, but that we shall not be prohibited from immigration or property, into the territories. grating, with our property, into the territories it is sweeping like a burricane from one end of the United States, because we are slaveholders; of the country to the other; but it is in conor, in other words, that we shall not, on that account, be disfranchised of a privilege possessed by all others, citizens and foreigners, without discrimination as to character, profession, or color. All, whether savage, barbarian is a re-action in the public sentiment, as I know there will be."

This address was signed too by several

whom the Union party look upon as great Union lights,—such as Henry S. Foote, So- as the 28th of January, 1858 : lon Borland, now editor of the leading Bell

bers of Congress," and then the "address of Objects of the Black Republican Party. the committee of the Mississippi Convention (of October 1849) to the Southern States," alludes to this same address and says "the reso. Republicanism we have seen, (says the N. O. the speech delivered by Mr. Breckinridge Intions of the central and primary meetings of Bee, are to be found in the speeches and writduring the Presidental canvass of 1856, at this State and the proceedings of the Convenings of its Northern advocates. Whenever Tippecanoc, in the State of Indiana, was never | tion which followed may be regarded as the re- these champions of the negro become warmed given to the world. In that speech he is spense of Mississippi," to that address. In these with enthusiasm, they boldly utter opinions represented to have said, "I belong to no Conventions such life-long Union men as the which in calmer moments they would probparty which has for its object the extension Hon, W. L. Sharkey, Amos R. Johnston J. ably feel disposed to veil. For instance, Senof slavery." That isolated sentence, separated W. C. Watson, Patrick Henry, D. W. Adams, ator Wade thinks Black Republicanism means torn from their natural and logical connection from the context, has been paraded in almost | W. P. Anderson, Charles Scott, Geo. S. Yerevery Opposition paper to show that Mr. ger, and W. A. Purdom, and other old-line Breckinridge is unsound upon the slavery Whites and Oppositionists, figured prominenquestion. They first endeavor to prove that | tly and gave their warmest approbation, as we he is the candidate of the Southern wing of have cited above, to the principles laid the Democracy and standing upon a Southern down in the address from which we have vation of the Union, therefore, was to be the press, the Intelligencer refers to the statesectional platform, ready to dissolve the quoted. Now we ask with what grace can found in divesting it entirely from all taint of around and try to prove that he is unsound soundness upon the slavery question for upon the slavery question by quoting that saying in his Tippocanoe speach, "I belong to sentence from his Tippecanoe speech. They no party which has for its object the extension thus engage in the foolish game of setting up of slavery," when they themselves proclaim a man of straw but to knock him down the same doctrine at a time too when they had met together to consult as to the best means telligencer for stating that "no authentic report | the South and the institution of slavery ? It slavery wherever it exists under the authorof Mr. Breckinridge's Tippecanoe speech was does not lie in their mouths to do it, and when they attempt it, the charge rebounds

R. Miles, of N. Orleans, was presentand heard upon themselves, or rather like curses, come The position of Mr. Breckinridge is the true have for its object the extension of slave ter- ance." ritory more than free territory. It is not for the party to say to the Yankee, we will carry tinue while the foot of a slave presses the soil your nutmeggs and patent clocks into the of the American republic." territories-nor to the Southerner, we will territories belong alike to the Northern and tution. He expresses himself thus : Southern men-it is for them to carry what and temporary, and during its existence all ty. If was against such parties that the Fath- they please into the territories, and if it be ments of this act, (the fugitive slave law,) is justice to their opponents, that we place, with citizens of the United States have an equal | er of his Country had raised his warning voice | anything recognized as property in the constituright to settle with their property in the Tertory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Conperty, being destroyed or injured by Conperty, being destroyed or injured by Conperty in the Clerk and for such a contest no true patriot had any heart. But

(contined Mr. Breckinridge) it was said that It is not then for Mr. Breckinridge's party or tion by admitting-nay, I cannot believe- upon the Belleverite camp in many sections Second—That it is the duty of the Fedthe Democratic party was also a sectional any other party, to extend the institution of that this bill will be of inted." eral Government in all its departments, to party; that it wishes to make the strong arm slavery. It is for the people of slave States That Black Republicanism means interferwherever else its constitutional authority ex- party rested its claims to national support their slaves into the territories. The constiupon national principles; it stands upon the tution gives them that right. Then it is, ered during the Illinois campaign, he took principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the Breckinridge party says it will protect the irrepressible conflict ground, affirming tory, having an adequate population, form a State Constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by admission into the Union, they stand on an equal sion into the Union, they stand on an equal ciple of non-intervention as the only true principle, leaving to the people of the States tion of slavery carried into all the territories and Territories, under the forms of the Contheir own discretion. The Democratic party could, therefore, no more make use of the is the right to go into the territories with slaves is the right to go into the territories with slaves strong arm of the Federal Government to and have them protected like other property. That protection was refused at Charleston, Courier, when Gen. Miles forwarded a copy of the same to Mr. Breckinridge, asking him if it was a correct report, when Mr. Breckinridge wrote as follows in reply, under date of October 21, 1856:

"You ask me if guarantee would induce me to abandon my system of slavery agitation." Your phrascology is vague, but my answer shall be frank and full. Believing slavery to be a flagrant violation of the inalicant to emigrate to the territories with their slave property, just as we give Northern men the right to go there with their property, and our country, an enemy to her property our country, an enemy to her property agitation." Your phrascology is vague, but my answer shall be frank and full. Believing slavery to be a flagrant violation of the inalicant to ond provide for the me to abandon my system of slavery agitation." Your phrascology is vague, but my answer shall be frank and full. Believing slavery to be a flagrant violation of the inalicant. Wm. A. Richardson, who, in his speech for Douglas at Burlinton, N. J., a few even ings since, said: right to go there with their property, and then we will protect both until they come to progress in art, intelligence and civilization, mean to labor for its evaluation from our country. "You have reported me correctly, and I thank you for it. As you know, my remarks ing the Union as a sovereign State. "Tis not recognizing the right of each State to respect to the right of each State to the right of eac ing the Union as a sovereign State. 'Tis not recognizing the right of each State to regulate were reported in a meagre and imperiect man-ner; still, even as reported, there is nothing to warrant the attack. Hands off the whole slave or free territory; but it is its leading subject by the Federal Government, (except for one or two protective nurposes mantioned in the Government of all sections in the common territory, and the sections in the common territory, and the sections in the common territory, and the constitution, giving to all the States, and all sections in the common territory, and the constitution, giving to all the States, and all sections in the common territory and the constitution, giving to all the States, and all sections in the common territory and the constitution, giving to all the States, and all section respecting shared, from the moment the slave States shall disclaim all intention, forego and desist from all political action respecting shared, from the moment the slave States shall disclaim all intention, forego all efforts, to extend their own limits. Thenceforward I to warrant the attack. Hands off the whole slave or free territory; but it is its leading subject by the Federal Government, (except for one or two protective nurposes mentioned in the common territory, and the absolute power of each new State to settle the question in its constitution: these are my doctrines and those of our platform, and, what is where it made the prominent to the protection to slave property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and that is where it made the prominent to the property has been denied us, and the property has been denied us, and the property has been denie the Democratic party, in its Federal relations, feature of the Breckinnidge platform; but that because our readers require much information great interests that concern the prosperity of the is an organization to extend slavery, is to advance a doctrine that is constitutionally untrue, and, in its logical consequences, ruinous to the South."

South East or West, the same rights, because the territories belong to the people of the South."

Mr. Beacking do laid down the true and Mr. Breckinridge laid down the true and slavery and the Breckinridge party will pro-Constitutional doctrine of non-intervention by party or Government, except for protective party or Government, except for protective.

To say that "it is the object of the country that Constitutional right.—

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To say that "it is the object of the country that Constitutional right.—

To say that "it is the object of the country that " purposes. To say that "it is the object of the give to the South that Constitutional right.—
Here is what Mr. Breckinridge himself says Southern sectional party. A party must upon that subject. In his Frankfort speech,

tality of the Government, and it has always the doctrines decided by the Supreme Court the Government can neither extend or restrict, establish or prohibit, slavery. The justice, and Nationality of this doctrine is abley set tribunal to which it was referred, that Control of the control Public Speaking.

Livingston Mims and D. O. Merwin, candidates for Presidential Electors, in behalf of the Democratic and Opposition parties, respectively, for the Fourth Congressional Dis-W. K. Sebastain, R. M. Johnson, Wm. R. I friendly legislation would be set up. Hence, I need not say to you that I do not believe in King, W. S. Featherston, and Jacob Thomp-son. In that address, after enumerating not believe in the authority of Territorial Lethe aggressive acts of the North upon the South, they say:

gislatures to do by indirection what they cannot do directly. I repose upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, as to "The North no longer respects the Missouri | the point that neither Congress nor the ter-Compromise line, although adopted by their ritorial Legislature has the right to obstruct almost unanimous vote. Instead of compro-mise, they avow that their determination is to

and, of course, to prevent the citizens of the sustain these decisions, I would have nothing Southern States from emigrating with their more done. I, with many other public mer property in slaves into any of them. Their object, they allege, is to prevent the extension of slavery, and ours to extend it, thus making want of the proper legislation to enforce them, of stavery, and ours to extend it, thus making the issue between them and us to be the naked question, shall slavery be extended or not?

Government is a failure. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I see no escape from this con-

tions, and while he "belongs to no party which with their property in the sars to Southern men, the Constitution gives you the right to carry your property into the gegs, crroneous and them.

I doctrine which that the Federal stated or restrict to the final control of the sars to Southern men, the Constitution gives you the right to carry your property into the clares with a flourish of trumpets that "it could not say less of the campaign document of the Black Republicans. But after this endorsement in the patriot, and no fact more significantly indicates the demoralized state of public senti
Republicans. But after this endorsement in the patriot, and no fact more significantly indicates the demoralized state of public senti
Republicans. But after this endorsement in the patriot, and no fact more significantly indicates the demoralized state of public senti
Territories, and neither Congress nor the pose in this connection is, to make a few remarks on what the North alleges, erroneous-So far from maintaining the doctrine which ritorial Legislature can, by prohibitory or So far from maintaining the doctrine which the issue implies, we hold that the Federal document has no right to extend or restrict slavery, not more than to establish or abolish it; but if necessary, you and your property must slavery, not more than to establish or abolish it; be protected by all the power of the Federal be protected by all the power of the Federal control of the Black Republicans. But after this endorsement in Mr. Lincoln's own home of the sentiments the present time. The man who shall be protected by all the power of the Federal control of the Black Republicans. But after this endorsement in Mr. Lincoln's own home of the sentiments the present time. The man who shall be protected by all the power of the Federal control of the Black Republicans. But after this endorsement in Mr. Lincoln's own home of the sentiments the present time. POLITICAL DISCUSSION.—The regular meeting of the Bell and Everett Club was held in or section, and another, in order to favor the failure. Then let the people, the owners of Government, or the Government itself is a one and discourage the other. As the federal representative of each and all the States, it is bound to deal out, within the sphere of its

Got Him There! ---

Morris, of the Kemper Democrat, has "procured" Spinks, of the Meridian, (Donglasite) by the reproduction of the following extract from an editorial of the latter as late

paper in Tennessee, and others. And then the "men seek to BETRAY their party and their shall be a reaction in the public sentiment, as "address and report" read by Hon. W. L. PRINCIPLES, by a resort to shallow sophthe imposition of a tax on the county of \$100,000 "to aid in the construction of the Houston, Grenade and Eastern Railroad."

Sharkey before the Central Mississippi Convention of May 7th, 1849, said of the signers of that address, "as faithful sentinels, they are almost sure to be disarred and overpowered by the possible and technicalities, they are almost sure to be disarred and overpowered by the possible and technicalities, they are almost sure to be disarred and overpowered by the possible and technicalities, they are almost sure to be disarred and overpowered by the possible and technicalities.

NATIVE AFRICANS.—Three natives of African have arrived in this county. "Whence their natures and lineage long, it suits us not to say," as Byron remarked on a certain of that address, "as faithful sentinels, they have warned us of approaching danger, and are entitled to our approbation." The resolutions as matters now stand, he conscientiously believes Lincoln will be elected President, and that the Union will be dissolved.

"address and report" read by Hon. W. L., Sharkey before the Central Mississippi Convention of the signers of the signers of the signers of the signers and technicalities, they are almost sure to be disarred and overpowered by the part of their present difficulties.

NATIVE AFRICANS.—Three natives of African have arrived in this county. "Whence their natures and lineage long, it suits us not to say," as Byron remarked on a certain of the said that a man has to be very assume to say, as Byron remarked on a certain of the said that a man has to be very assume to say, as Byron remarked on a certain of the said that a man has to be very assume to say, as Byron remarked on a certain of the Republican. Such their natures and lineage long, it is said that a man has to be very assume to say, as Byron remarked on a certain of the said that a man has to be very assume to say, as Byron remarked on a certain of the said that a man has to be very assume to say, as Byron remarked on a certain of the Republica

Some of the clearest definitions of Black

hatred of the Southern States. He says : North and South, and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertain feelings of more

party, is on report, (Boston speech, spring of 1855,) as expressing a fervent wish to have

that I am committed, fully committed, com-mitted to the fullest extent, in favor of the immediate and unconditional abolition of ity of the Constitution of the United States." In a letter written on July 20th, 1855, the same Wilson wrote:

"Let us remember that more than three millions of bondsmen, groaning under name-less woes, demand that we shall reprove each doctrine. It is not for a National party to other, and that we labor for their deliver-"I tell you here to-night, that the agitation

Charles Sumner declares Black Republicarry your peculiar institution there. It canism inveterately opposed to the fugitive might as well say to a religious denomination, slave law, and therefore to the Constitution | the PEOPLE COULD DEFINITELY DECIDE THE we will carry your religious creed into all of the United States-that law owing its ex- QUESTION OF SLAVERY ONLY IN PROCEEDING TO new territories and exclude all others. The istence entirely to the mandate of the Consti-"The good citizen, as he reads the require

Lincoln's views. In all his speecies deliv-

Finally Horace Greeley, who now and then assumes a Pharisaical air of moderation, and

Not One.

he would not have a single, solitary political the great interests of the country protected ?"he would not have a single, solitary political friend in the Senate. Pugh of Ohio is the only supporter that he has now, and Chase takes his seat on the 4th of March next.

(Applause,)

Mr Douglas is to be in Congress for five years yet, and Mr. Richardson is likely to be a member of the next House. We shall extakes his seat on the 4th of March next. Mr. Bell can "go one better." If he should be elected President," he will have Senator Kennedy, of Maryland, to aid his administra-Kennedy, of Maryland, to aid his administra-tion. Mr. Crittenden's term expires on the tected. The collapse of that hugh imposture oth of March. All lonely and drear.

tine (Texas) Advocate of the 14th, says :-"We are reliably informed that about ten days ago a cargo of native Africans were landed within a few miles of Galveston, and eighty and that if not elected, he will still have a vote of them were sold in that city at \$800 each. to cast in the Senate in favor of the tariff.-A pretty round price for an average. This news is reliable."

The Gonzales Enquirer of 7th says : "We Disgusting Spectacle-A Presidential care good deal being said about a care of Candidate Stumping for Himself. hear a good deal being said about a cargo of Africans having been landed in one of the lower bays recently. The negroes are said lower bays recently. The negroes are said distinguished honor of a nomination for the to be young and likely, and are held at from exalted office of President of the United \$400 to \$500. Several of our citizens talk of going down to make purchases."

co Democrat, of the 18th ult., the home organ of Abraham Lincoln, re-prints Mr. Sumner's expressed by the Massachusetts Senator, it

will not do for other Black Republican journals to affect to disavow them. "To prostrate

When he knew that "know-nothingism was strong and vigorous in Kentucky and throughout the Union"-t at it was "sweeping like hurri ane from one end of the country to the other," he maintained it was direct "con-flict with the fundamental principles of our system of government," and, let the conse-quences be what they might, he declared he would stand by the rights of the naturalized citizen, just as now he will stand by the Constitution and the rights of each of the States, let what will betide. He said :

"I do not propose to enlarge on this subject.

I regard this bill [in regard to the emigration of foreigners] as one of the fruits of the proscriptive feeling which is just now pervading this country. I know it is popular, and I know it is sweeping like a hurricane from one end of the country to the other; but it is in extract from an editorial of the latter as late conflict with the fundamental principles of our government, and I am willing to oppose my hand to it, and await the time when there

Hear the National Intelligen

the Belleverite organs in this latitude. The declarations and opinions of such a courteous and loyal opponent as the Intelligencer undoubtedly is, carry with them great weight and influence, and for this reason we call the attention of our readers to the following state-

dents in the Southern States have requested us to furnish the authentic report of a speech delivered by Mr. Breckinging, during the Presidential campaign of 1856, at Tippecanoe, in the State of Indiana. In this speech Mr. Breckinridge was charged at the time (and the charge has naturally been revived at the presented of the charge has naturally been revived at the presented of the charge has naturally been revived at the presented of the charge o ent day) with the utterance of opinions symbolizing closely with those of the Northern democracy in their devotion to "Popular-soverreignty" as an expedient for the settle the slavery question in the Territories. Re-butting also the allegation that the Democratic party was Sectional and Southern in its lean-ings, Mr. Breckinridge was represented to have said at the same time that "he belonged to no party which favored the extension of slavery."

The Intellegencer then proceeds to say that fragmentary citations and garbled extracts, may be made to answer the ends of an un-"There is really no union now between the scrupulous party warfare, but rarely serve the bitter rancor towards each other than these mitting that no authentic report of the Tiptwo sections of the republic. The only sal- pecanoe speech had over been furnished to ment lately made in the N. O. Courier, and copies at length not only the language repor-

> question" which relates to the "protection" of slavery as distinguished from its establish-ment or prohibition. Denying the power of the General Government either to establish or bolish slavery in the Territories, he doubtless left in abeyance any expression of opinion with regard to the manner in which the inhab-tants of a Territory, during their Territorial condition, could regulate this subject it own way, "under the forms of the Co tion;" though it cannot be doubted that his private opinion was coincident with that avowed by Mr. Buchanan, when, alluding to that "he had ever been of the opinion" that

of political degeneracy partisan presses doing The path | pleasure, on record, the conclusive opinion of of the State, we would not be astonished if

Progress of Sectionalism---- Donglas, Richardson and Forney for Protective Tariffs.

The New York Tribune is jubilant over the conversion of Douglas & Co. to Protective Tariffs. It rejoices as follows:

Mr. Douglas, who never voted for a tariff unless it were a reduced one, and never evinced protests his indisposition to meddle with slavery save in the Territories, in an hour of candor thus addresses Washington Hunt: gress devotes so much time to alarery agita-

"For the last four years, under the administration of James Buchanan, you have been discussing and agitating the question of slavecupy? What is that state of the National Finances? During this administration, your Government, in a time of profound peace, has contracted debts at the rate of 20,000,000 per

becoming rich; your Government is becomdiscuss and investigate whether, upon many articles, it is not our wise and just policy to day to levy specific duties, to the end that honest revenue my be collected, and that we may have

timations, and to vote as they never yet voted, for Home Valuation, Specific Duties, and to and incumbus, the Democratic party, is libera-ting thousands from protracted thraldom to the

Colonel Forney's Press of to-day warns the depublican journals not to doubt Mr Douglas' dent, he will not imitate Buchanan's treachery,

From the N. H. Democratic Standard. Heretofore when a man has received the

States, after the usual formal acknowledg-ment of the honor he has retired from the field, and left the conducting of the canvass to his friends, refraining even from writing

he tried to obtain it as a recompense for his repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and his opening afresh the agitation of the slavery question. Now he is going from State to State, city to city, town to town, stumping it—advocating his own election for the Presidency. What spectacle can be more revolting to the true patriot? What can more emphatically betoken the end of the Republic, if such a procedure shall be successful?—But it will not be. It will recoil upon the man who is guilty of it. Mr. Douglas will loss more votes than he will gain by the indiscreet act of advocating his own election before the people. before the people.

An apt Question and Answer. Hon. D. S. Dickinson, in his speech before the New York Democratic State Convention, argued that "the nonination of Douglas bad nothing regular about it except its impudence

and presumption."

A Voice—Who commated Johnson?

Mr. Dickinson—He is not nominal Mr. Dickinson is quite right; and the

squatter-sovereignty nominations have no more claim to regularity than their doctrines have to Democracy.—Constitution. Sees of Jour Beal.—The Opposition a Georgia are sick of John Bell. They would drop him now, if they had any way of getting out of their present difficulties. The Savannah Republican seriously pro-